

EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1859.

THE ENGLISH PAPERS contain the Report of Capt. McClintock giving an account of the safe return of Lady Franklin's Final Searching Expedition, and of the result of their explorations-by which they ascertained the fate of Sir John Franklin, the loss of his vessels, and the dispersion and destruction of their crews. We make an

"Recrossing the Strait to King William's Island, we continued the examination of its southern shore without success until the 27th of May, when about ten miles eastward of Cape Herschell a bleached skeleton was found, around which lay fragments of European clothing. Upon carefully removing dant harvests, there will be an annual defi- a breach a of the peace in running a passenger the snow a small pocketbook was found, containing a few letters. These, although much decayed, may yet be deciphered. Judging that the annual loss in the United States from the remains of his dress, this unfortunate young man was a steward or officer's servant, and his position exactly verified the ago, the wheat crop averaged over twenty-and repose, that he may exercise his "natural and repose, that he may exercise his "natural and indefeasible right to worship Alservant, and his position exactly verified the as they walked along.

On reaching Cape Herschell next day we examined Simpson's Cairn, or rather what remains of it, which is only four feet high, and the central stones have been removed, as if by men seeking something within it. My impression at the time, and which I still retain, is, that records were deposited there by the retreating crews, and subsequently remov-

After parting from me at Cape Victoria, on the 28th of April, Lieutenant Hobson made for Cape Felix. At a short distance westward of it he found a large cairn, and close to it three small tents, with blankets, old clothes, and other relics of a shooting or a magnetic station; but although the cairn was dug under, and a trench dug all round it at a distance of 10 feet, no record was discovered. A piece of blank paper folded up was found in the cairn, and two broken bottles, which may, perhaps, have contained records, lay beside it among some stones which had fallen from off the top. The most interesting of the articles discovered here, including a boat's ensign, were brought away by Mr. Hobson. About two miles further to the southwest a small cairn was found, but neither records nor relics obtained .-About three miles north of Point Victory second small cairn was examined, but only a broken pickaxe and empty canister found.

On the 6th of May Lieutenant Hobson pitched his tent beside a large cairn upon Point Victory. Lying among some loose news. He was a native of Loudoun county, stones which had tallen from the top of this Va., but for years had resided in the South. carin, was found a small tin case containing a record, the substance of which is briefly as follows:- "This cairn was built by the Franklin expedition, upon the assumed site of Sir James Ross's pillar, which had not been found. The Erebus and Terror spent their first winter at Beechy Island, after having ascended Wellington Channel to lat. 77. deg., N., and returned by the west side of Cornwallis Island. On the 12th of September, 1846, they were beset in lat. 70 05 N. and long, 98 23 W. Sir J. Franklin died on the 11th of June 1847. On the 22d of April, 1848 the ships were abandoned five leagues to the N. N. W. of Point Victory, and the survivors, 105 in number, landed here under the command of Captain Crozier." This paper was dated April 25, 1848, and upon the following day they intended to start for the Great Fish river. The total loss by deaths in the expedition up to this date was nine officers and fifteen men.

A vast quantity of clothing and stores of all sorts lay strewed about, as if here every article was thrown away which could possibly be dispensed with; pickaxes, shovels, boats, cooking utencils, ironwork, rope, blocks, canvass, a dip circle, a sextant engraved "Frederic Hornby, B. N.," a small medicine chest, oars, &c.

A few miles southward, across Back Bay. a second record was found, having been deposited by Lieutenant Gore and M. de Voux, in May, 1847. It afforded no additional information.

Lieutenant Hobson continued his search until within a lew days march of Cape
Herschell, without finding any trace of the wrecks or of natives. He left full informaAbout three o'clock on the following morntheir names to immortality. tion of his important discoveries for me; therefore, when returning northward by the west shore of King William Island, I had the advantage of knowing what had already

Soon after leaving Cape Herschell the traces of natives became less numerous and less recent, and after rounding the west point of the island they ceased altogether.— event had caused much excitement in San ment with gun-boats at New Orleans. In This shore is extremely low and almost ut. Francisco. Mr. Broderick was a man of 1818 he made his first expedition to the Arcterly destitute of vegetation. Numerous banks of shingle and low islets lie off it, and beyond these Victoria Strait is covered with heavy and impenetrable packed ice.

When in latitude 69 deg. 09 N., and long. 99 deg 27 W., we came to a large boat, discovered by Lieutenant Hobson a few days previously, as his notice informed me. appears that this boat had been intended for the ascent of the Fish river, but was abandoned apparently upon a return journey to the ships, the sledge upon which she was mounted being pointed in that direction.—
She measured 28 feet in length by 7½ feet wide, was most carefully fitted and made as light as possible, but the sledge, was of solid oak and almost as heavy as the boat.

A large quantity of clothing was found within her, also two human skeletons. One of these lay in the after part of the boat, under a pile of clothing: the other, which was much more disturbed, probably by animals, was found in the bow. Five pocket watches, a quantity of silver spoons and forks, and a few religious books were also found, but no journals, pocket-books, or even names upon any articles of clothing. Two-double barrelled guns stood upright against the boat's bail. side, precisely as they had been placed eleven years before. One barrel in each was loaded and cocked; there was ammunition in abundance, also 30 lb. or 40 lb. of chocolate, some | Co., Washington street, New York, was destea and tobacco. Fuel was not wanting; a troyed by fire. Loss about \$60,000; insurdrift tree lay within one hundred yards of ance \$2,800.

Many very interesting relics were brought away by Lieutenant Hobson, and some few by inyself. On the 5th of June I reached Point Victory without having found any thing further. The clothing, &c., was again examined for documents, note books, &c., without success; a record placed in the cairn, and another buried 10 feet true north of it.

Nothing worthy of remark occurred upon my return journey to the ship, which we together a large attendance.

reached on the 19th of June, five days after Lieutenant Hobson.

The shore of King William Island, between its north and west extremes, Capes Felix and Crozier, has not been visited by the Esquimaux since the abandonment of the Erebus decks when ordered. The two ring leaders and Terror, as the cairns and articles lying were sentenced for three weeks and a month strewed about, which are in their eyes of priceless value, remain untouched.'

The proceedings of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in ession at Richmond, were, last week, of no from friends in Richmond, not intended for cipal ports in the kingdom. This however, publication, which speak in the highest terms of the hospitality of the citizens of Richmond, land on Oct. 20 and of the agreeable time which the numerous visitors there experience. The religious services in the churches are largely attended. The hotels are full, but the accomodations in them, generally, very good. Everything so far, in and out of the Convention, has moved on harmoniously. It is thought that the crowd in Richmond will continue until the Convention adjourns.

At the close of the State Fair, at Albany, N. Y., on the 7th, ex-Senator Dix delivered the closing address, and selected for his subject, United States." He stated and enlarged upon the following proposition: "That Europe cannot raise a sufficient amount of food for the consumption of its increasing population, and that, even with the most abun- case of Wm. H. Jeandelle. charged with ciency which can only be supplied by the from abuse of the soil is to be computed by | cided that by the common law of Pennsylhundreds of millions, the learned speaker vania, every citizen is entitled to enjoy the urged that in New York less than a century about twelve. In Ohio, one of the most ferwas even more rapid. The fault seems to be in extracting everything from the land and giving nothing back.

The Baltimore American announces the decease of Thomas Ellicott, who died on Thursday last at Avondale, his farm in Chester county, Pennsylvania, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Mr. Ellicott was born in Bucks county, in that State, and chose Baltimore for his residence, where, as evident that it had been dead some hours .-a merchant miller, he was noted for his in- An examination of the spot soon made it dustry and enterprise, and for many years very clear that he had fallen from the porch, was one of the most prominent men in that which is about four feet high, striking the city. He was subsequently chosen President of the Union Bank of Maryland, over sult of his fall was a violent and fatal conwhich institution he presided for a long time with marked ability. About twenty-five years ago he retired from the cares of city life, and although during that period he visited Baltimore only twice, or thrice, he ever retained the warmest feelings for the meeting of the British Association, recently city in which he had passed the most active | held at Aberdeen, said: portion of his life.

nounced the death of John M. Chilton, esq., that name. Peiho means simply the river an eminent lawyer of the New Orleans Bar. | in the north-any river to the north of the His friends in this part of our State have re- locality where you may then be. The real ceived telegraphic dispatches confirming the name is l'ien-sin-hoa, that is, the river of He died at Vicksburg, after a protracted illness, while on a visit to his old friends and from the Philadelphia Navy Yard on Thurswill long be affectionately cherished by all for about an hour to take in powder, sailed who knew him.

the Government does not approve of the ac- sunk. Three or four mules lost their lives. tion of Minister Ward and Commodore Tatnall, at Pei-ho, and that instructions, which have been prepared by the Department of State, will shortly be despatched to Mr. Ward directing him to maintain a strict neutrality, and to avoid any co-operation with the French and English movements against the Chinese. These instructions are similar to those given to Commissioner Reed.

Mr. Thomas J. Mayall, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, who has long been engaged in the enterprise, has succeeded in producing a rubber combined with emery, from which

Klein, of New York, took a quantity of Chloroform on Thursday evening, for the purpose of relieving the toothache. During the night her daughter, who slept in the ing she was found lying on the floor by the side of the bed quite dead.

The duel in California between Senator Broderick and Judge Terry, it will be seen, In 1802 and 3 he served in the expedition to resulted in the death of the former and not explore the coast of Australia. In 1805 he of the latter, as was at first reported. The middle age, and before his departure for Cal- tic seas. In 1819 he commanded an overifornia had been a prominent Democratic land expedition from Hudson's Bay to the politician of the city of New York.

week visited the Washington Navy-Yard, portant service to the Greeks, then strugand was received with distinguished honors. He was accompanied by some of his suite.-A salute of seventeen guns was fired, and the on the expedition from which he never re-Marine Guard, accompanied by the full band, turned .- N. Y. Com. was drawn up in line, and greeted him with military honors.

Twenty-four of the principals of the publie schools in New York have been denied their pay, because they declined, or refused, trous defeat of Admiral Hope's squadron at to open their schools with Bible reading. The matter will probably be taken to the

The United States revenue officers, in New York, have recently discovered a heavy fraud upon the revenue, perpetrated, it is alleged, by an importer named Herrick. The accused has been arrested and held in \$50,000 simple hearted and unoffending natives" is

On Friday night, the coffee and spice establishment of Messrs. Wright, Gillies & of the invasion is attained, the London Morn-The fatal case of yellow fever reported at

New Orleans last week, is said to have originated on a steamboat at Vicksburg. Wm. King, of Pennsylvania, was the victim. On Thursday the interesting ceremony of by its terms. Numbers of French soldiers are all probability have been killed but for an

laying the corner-stone of the new Town Hall, in Shepherdstown, came off—and drew British India to send thither as many regitogether a large attendance.

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It and receiving several posterday, in Greenmount Cemetery.—Ball contusions upon the body.

The last news from England says that thirty of the crew of the Great Eastern steamship had been arrested and tried at Weymouth for mutinous conduct in refusing to wash the imprisonment, respectively, at hard labor, and the remainder for a fortnight each. The evidence showed that the ship's crew was far

form complete.

The English journals strongly denounced the incomplete and hurried manner in which the ship was sent to sea. A vague rumor very general interest, and related mostly to has been current that her first voyage would the introduction of matters to be acted on be postponed until next year, and that in the hereafter. We have before us several letters interim she would be exhibited at the prinis authoritatively contradicted, and she is still advertised to leave Holyhead for Port-

Mayor Swann of Baltimore, has issued series of orders to the Police of that city, in relation to their duty on Election day, which orders, the American thinks, are ample and sufficient for every necessary purpose, and if faithfully carried out by the police are all the Mayor has assumed the responsibility of en disparagingly of the Senator in his preholding all who are arrested during the day until the closing of the polls, the police Magistrates having received instructions to that effect. They provide for an unobstructed access to the polls, and urge on the Judges the The Importance of the Foreign Grain and , faithful performance of their duties, in order-Provision Market to the Farmers of the ling the arrest of fraudulent voters, and the closing of the windows whenever any obstruction takes place.

Judge Ludlow, in Philadelphia on Saturday morning, delivered his decision in the railway car on the Sabbath, and ordered the United States." Producing statistics to show | discharge of the defendant, the arrest having been premature. The Judge, however, defirst day of the week in undisturbed quiet mighty God according to the dictates of his tile States in the Union, the deterioration own conscience," and whatever actual noise or disorder hinde, seriously, or destroys altogether this inalienable right, is, and always as been a breach of the peace.

Thos. Barlow, esq., one of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens of Washington, Pa., on Saturday night last, was found lying near the steps leading from the back yard to the porch of his house, and from the cold and rigid condition of the body it was cussion of the brain, resulting in instant

Sir John Bowring, one of the first linguists in Europe, while speaking of the Peiho, at a

"He observed with regret that in maps A paragraph in yesterday's Gazette an- and in correspondence, this river was called the Peiho. No Chinaman would know it by Tien-sin. He would like to see the correspendence and maps corrected on this point."

The United States steamer Crusader sailed directly for sea. When near the Lazaretto. she came in contact violently with a canal It is now reported from Washington, that boat, loaded with coal, and the latter was

The Hon. Edward Everett, it is said, will preach a sermon for the Rev. Mr. Hale, in Boston, during that gentleman's absence in

The Late Sir John Franklin.

For years no one has doubted that the Franklin expedition was entirely lost. Meantime his wife, with a devotion, perseverance and self-sacrifice that is world-known, has set on foot and ancouraged one expedition after another, to make search for her husband. composition, the basis of which is India Her fervent appeals and her determined example have aroused a wide-spread sympathy. are manufactured files, emery wheels, grind- and chivalrous men in England and in Amestones, hones, razor-strops, soythe rifles, knife rica have freely given time, treasure, health, sharpeners, and a variety of other articles of and life itself to further her plans, and to reward, if possible, her steady faith and constant love with intelligence of a positive import. She Mrs. Matilda Klein, wife of Dr. Carl has now the melancholy satisfaction of knowing that Sir John Franklin died a year before the failure of the expedition, and three five of 1832, in relation to the consecration years before the hour of despair and sufferng, when the horrible silence of the Arctic Winter closed in upon the last remnant of

Sir John Franklin was born April 16th. 1786, and was consequently 61 years old at the time of his death. In 1801 he served as a midshipman at the battle of Copenhagen. took part in the battle of Trafalgar. In the war of 1812 he was wounded in an engage- Bishop Kemper were adopted. Arctic Ocean. In 1855 he commanded a second overland expedition. In 1829 The British Minister (Lord Lyons) last he was knighted. In 1830 he rendered imgling for independence. In 1836 he was nade Governor of Van Dieman's Land where he remained till 1843. In 1845 he started gravings, from the age of Michael Angelo to

> The New Anglo-French War with China. The latest English papers contain clear inlications of the manner in which the public in England desire and expect that the disas-Taku is to be avenged. A large army and of trees, plants, flowers, quadrupeds, birds, a powerful fleet are to be sent to the mouths fishes, and insects, such, besides fossils, as Peiho and other parts of the Chinese coast with a view to "assail the whole empire," and to storm Pekin, and teach the Emperor and his subjects of every age and degree that England insists on the fulfilment to the last letter of the obligations of treaties once concluded. No "pretence of mercy towards to be shown; stern, terrible vengeance is be inflicted on the entire Chinese race, and after the fearful lesson is taught, and the object ing Post, the reputed organ of the government, says that "the wealth of China must pay the the French government and people. Frigate after frigate is said to be under orders to proceeed without delay to China to join the teach the Celestials" that, when they make a compact with Europeans, they must abide have been sent out to the Governor General of

Senator Broderick Killed.

St. Louis, Oct. 8 .- The overland mail of the 16th, which arrived here to-day, brings intelligence that the duel between Senator Broderick and Judge Terry, of the supreme court of the State of California, took place near San Francisco on the morning of the 13th. Mr. Broderick fell at the first fire, pierced through the lungs. He lingered until half-past nine on the morning of the 16th, when he died. Judge Terry was unhurt .-The community was profoundly agitated.

Of the origin and progress, up to the 12th ultimo, of the difficulty which has terminat-ed thus fatally to one of the parties, we have the following account in a late letter to the New York Times:

"SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12, 1859,-"The excitement here, since the election, has related to an expected duel between Judge Terry, of the Supreme Court, and Senator David C. Broderick. In June last, soon after the meeting of the Democratic State Convention, Mr. Broderick, while sitting at a public table at the International Hotel in this city, got into controversy with a Mr. Perley, an intimate personal friend of Judge Terry, by harsh remarks concerning the latter, who that can de desired. It is understood that in a speech before the Convention, had spoksent attitude of hostility to the Democratic party. Mr. Broderick, at the time, told Perley that he expected him to carry his reremarks to the Judge, and intimated his readiness to hold himself responsible for his language.

Out of this transaction a correspondence occurred between Perley and Broderick .- Mr. Broderick declined Mr. Perley's challenge, assigning as a reason that he, a Senator of the United States, could not have such an issue with the party challenging, but intimating that after the pending canvass was over he would accept an invitation from Judge Terry himself.

"It appears that on Thursday last, as soon as the result of the election was ascertained, Judge Terry sent a challenge to Mr. Brod erick, but up to this hour the entire affair has been conducted with so much secreey that nobody can give us any reliable particulars. It is known, however, that the acting seconds are, for Mr. Broderick. Hon. Jos. C. McKibben, and for Judge Terry, Calhoun Benham, esq. These and other confidential friends have been laboring in vain to effect a reconciliation; but the Judge will accept no terms of settlement other than an unconditional withdrawal of the offensive remarks made by Mr. Broderick, and an apology therefor. It is well known that the ludge some time since determined to pursue the matter to the bitter end, as soon as the time arrived to which Mr. Broderick had postponed the adjustment of these personal matters, and it is presumed that he will not

The San Juan Difficulty.

The American occupation of the Island of San Juan attracts considerable attention in the British journals.

The Times editorially states the facts of the case, and says fortunately the affair is in good hands, and we trust there can be no reason to doubt that the Governments of the wo countries will proceed to a decision in the same spirit of moderation and equity by which their views of the question have hitherto been characterized. The article concludes as follows:

"It is not a question of convenience, but of ustice. The decision should depend upon the terms of the treaty, fairly interpreted, and it was evidently not doubted by either government, a short time ago, that this inerpretation could be discovered. If, however, it should prove that the existing Convention cannot be so applied as to satisfy the contracting parties, there can surely be no reason why two states which have now adacquaintances in that place. His memory day afternoon, and after stopping at the Fort effic, should not complete the work in the of which Messrs. Shaw, Faucher & Co. are narrow waters of Vancouver's Island. The Americans may assure themselves that in such negotiations they will meet with no feelings but those of fairness and amity on the part of this country. It would be hard indeed if children of the same stock, who can feel the sympathies of blood and lineage. as they were felt and expressed in the waters of the Peiho, should find much difference in adjusting a petty boundary question on the

coast of the Pacific." The London Post also again refers to the subject, and says if the importance of San Juan to the two countries be considered. there can be no doubt that its possession by England may be said to be absolutely necessary to the security of British Columbia .-It thinks the Government of Washington can have nothing to gain by the violent and unjustifiable proceeding of Gen. Harney.

The General Episcopal Convention.

RICHMOND, OCT 8 .- The House of Bishops efused to concur with the House of Deputies in the selection of Chicago as the place for the next Triennial Convention, but voted in favor of Philadelphia.

In the House of Deputies, the Committee on Canons reported an mendment to canon of bishops, to the effect that if a bishop is elected within three months before a general until the said meeting-in lieu of twelve months, as heretofore. They also reported against cannon six, on assistant bishops. Mr. Hoffman, of New York, presented a

report, &c, in relation to the trustees' fund or disabled clergymen; but it was voted to to let the matter remain in the hands of the

Resolutions relative to the resignation of The order of the day was postponed until Monday, and the House proceeded to sign

the testimonials of the bishops. The consecration of the bishops is to take place on next Thursday.

CURIOUS BIBLE .- There is at present in

the possession of a lady in Golden Square a

copy of Macklin's Bible, in 54 large octavo volumes, illustrated with nearly 7,000 enthat of Reynolds and West. The work also contains 200 original drawings or vignettes by Doutherbourg. The prints and etchings include the works of Raffaele, Albert Durer, Callot, Rembrandt, and other masters, consisting of representations of every fact, circumstance, and object mentioned in the Holy Scriptures. There are, moreover, designs have been adduced in proof of an universal deluge. The most authentic scriptural atlases are bound up with the volume. The Bible was the property of the late Mr. Bowry. the publisher, who collected and arranged

rendering it perfect. It was insured in the Albion Insurance Office for £3,000, THE INFLUENCE OF BELLADONNA .- Thomas Paggert, a machinist and man of family, residing in Cincinnati, near the Little Miami piper." The same feelings seem to animate railroad depot, baving been suffering severely from a nervous attack for several days. took an over-dose of belladonna to quiet his disordered mind, which so excited his brain force by which "Western civilization is to that during the night he rose from his bed and, throwing up the window, leaped out .-He fell about thirty-five feet, and would in also under orders for the Peiho, and orders intervening frame shed, on the top of which he alighted, breaking his left arm, very bad-

Edward Everett on the "Militia."

The Putnam Phalanx, having paid Mr. Everett the compliment of a salute, when passing his residence, on Wednesday, the great orator came out on his balcony, and made them the following speech :-

"I beg you to accept my grateful acknowledgments for the honor of this salute. A compliment of this kind, usually paid only to those in high office, or marked out as ex-pectants of the public favor, must be conidered a very distinguished attention by a person like myself, wholly withdrawn from "I do not, however, require a personal

honor of this kind to lead me to share the gratification which your visit affords to our community. The character of the company has gone before you. Conspicuous as individuals among the substantial citizens of Hartford, you cannot but command respect as members of this, for many reasons, remarkable corps. You have already received ample assurance that I do but echo the general sentiment in bidding you cordially welcome to Boston. "The friends of our militia system are

gratified that it is receiving the countenance, that it is strengthened by the participation of citizens like those who compose the nam Phalanx. That system was long ago pronounced by John Adams one of the four oillars of the prosperity of New England .-In the opinion of that eminent and sagacious statesman and patriot, the Volunteer Militin was entitled to be placed by the side of the Church, the School-house, and the municipal organizations of New England, as one of the main elements of the public welfare and safety.

"Our fathers relied upon the militia as substitute for standing armies, which they considered as dangerous to the liberties of the people. So great was the aversion entertained to a large standing military force in time of peace that, in the Federal Convention, it was proposed as an article of the Constitution, that there never should be a standing army of more than five thousand men. After this proposition had been debated for some time, General Washington rose. and great anxiety was felt to know what view would be taken by him of this proposal to place a constitutional limit to the standing military force of the country. He simply moved an amendment to the article. adding the further provision, that no invading army should ever exceed three thousand. Gentlemen. I hope and believe that a

long time will clapse before the soil of the Union will be trod by an invading army, great or small; few things I think are les likely to happen. Should such an event ever take place, I need not say that the main reliance of the country for its protection and defence will not be on a standing army. To withdraw from commerce, agriculture, and manufactures, a sufficient number of men to station at every accessible point in our vast territory a standing military force, competent to face the enormous armies of Europe, is manifestly impossible. Our defenive establishment on land will, for a long time as now, consist of a moderate regular force; a body of well trained officers, reared at an admirable military school; an ample supply of arms placed in the hands of the people; fortifications at the vulnerable points, and then the all-pervading net-work of railroads, by which, in twenty-four hours, a hundred thousand of the citizen soldiery of the country can be assembled at the point of

"Mr. Commander and Gentlemen, I anticipate no such crisis; but if, among the possi-bilities of the future, it should arise, the spirit which animates your corps, pervading mass of our fellow-citizens, will prove itself equal to any emergency."

Receiving and Weighing Grain.

A new era in the grain trade of New York usted their respective limits across an en- | was inaugurated on Wednesday last, by the tire continent, from the Atlantic to the Pa- opening of the Excelsior Stores and Elevator the proprietors, located on the South pier of the Atlantic Docks. A numerous company, comprising many of the leading citizens of New York and Brooklyn, were assembled on the occasion, and witnessed with satisfaction the process of receiving, weighing, and distributing a boat load of wheat. Persons qualified to speak from experience and observation pronounced the appliances of the Elevator, for performing this description of work, a vast improvement upon anything of the kind in operation in the Western States or elsewhere. The machinery for handling grain is driven by an engine of eightyhorse power. Grain may be distributed by the machinery to a point 260 feet on either side of the receiver, and the whole number of spouts is fifty-six. There are blowers in the top of the building to carry off the dust, and to facilitate the cooling of warm grain. Grain may be shifted by the machinery, thus aiding the processess of cooling. The Elevator can take up about 25,000 bushels per day and the appliances for weighing and delivering grain, either to vessels or to vehicles, are perfect .- New York Shipping List.

GREAT ROBBERT - \$20,000 WORTH OF JEW ELRY STOLEN.-There was considerable excitement in the business portion of the city vesterday morning, caused by the announce ment that the jewelry store of Mr. Benjamin convention his consecration shall be deferred | L. Hood, on the south side of State street, just west of Broadway, had been robbed of jewelry valued at twenty thousand dollars. The Police were first apprised of the fact by a clerk in the store, named March. On repairing to the store it was found that a trap door leading to the basement had been bored on the under side, with an augur, and its fastenings removed.

There is a back door to the yard, divided from others with a wail easily climbed over. The other yards are attached to buildings in the rear on Beaver street, and which are accessible at various points. The entrance, it is thought, was made through the back door. which it appears, was left unfastened, as there is no evidence of its being forced. The police in their examinations, found a box of ewelry lying in one of the yards in the rear of the store, indicating the course of retreat of the burglars. Though they took an immense quantity of goods, they left untouched all silver ware, and took only watches, chains, diamond rings, &c .- Albany Argus.

AN AWE-STRUCK BURGLAR .- A burglar entered a house in Henry street, Brooklyn, few days since, and ransacked the lower rooms, after which he proceeded to the second story. In a chamber lay the remains of a child dressed for the grave, and in an inner room was the mother-the door connecting the two rooms being sufficiently ajar to enable her to see her child without being seen herself. The thief entered the chamber, his hands filled with booty, and continued his search till he discovered the dead, the engravings, etchings, and drawings at when uttering an audible sigh, he quietly great expense and labor; and he is said to laid down his ill-gotten burden and retired have been engaged upwards of thirty years from the room and the house as empty-handed as when he entered. The mother, in the midst of heir grief, was too much agitated to raise an alarm. MELANCHOLY COINCIDENCE .-- Our obituary

notices of Saturday, announced the almost simultaneous deaths of Mrs. Wm. D. Cord and Mrs. George W. Eaverson. The husbands of these ladies are partners in business under the firm of Eaverson & McCord, South Charles street, and both within twenty-four hours lost their wives. Both were in the early years of life, and surrounded by all the ties of family friendship and affection, which make such a separation hard to bear. The funerals of both took place the same hour

The Steamer Quaker City Disabled at Sea-Her Passengers Arrived at Norfolk.

Norrolk, October 9 .- Nearly one hundred passengers by the steamship Quaker City, from New York, bound to Havana, have arrived here. On the 7th instant, when fifty miles south of Cape Hatteras, the engine was appears unusually dull, for our farmers are smashed, and immediately a great excite- too much engaged at home to think of visit. ment was produced; in the midst of which the boats were manned, provisioned and equipped, as it was supposed the vessel was leaking badly. The pumps were set to work, and only ten inches of water was found to leet as at present. Dull, however, as it may be in the hold, which was soon pumped out, and it was ascertained that there was no leak. The usual signal of distress, "Union down," was displayed, when the barque Dumbarton, Captain Shadburn, of New York, be far distant when "Providence," no longer took the passengers and their provisions on board, and arrived sately in Hampton Roads last night, in charge of J. Y. Hargous and Dr. Finnell, the surgeon of the ship. Twelve passengers and all the officers preferred remaining on board the steamer Quaker City. When last seen she was forty miles south of Cape Hatteras, near the gulf stream, wind light, but sea very heavy. No serious danger was apprehended. There was no loss of borhood. A Spoke machine has been achine him been achine has been achine him been achine hi

life attendant upon the disaster.

We are indebted to Messrs. Davidson, Woodworth, Dr. A. Wilson Brooks and Mr. Edmonston, for the following particulars of the disaster to the steamer Quaker City:-On the morning of the 7th, when 50 miles southward of Cape Hatteras, the passengers were awakened suddenly from their slumbers by a succession of severe and alarming shocks, which on investigation proved to come from the engine-room. The cross tail of the engine had first parted on the port side disabling the engine, which, aided by the swell of the sea acting on the cranks, and from this in addition to the many private residence on the cross tail, had thrown the whole duty on the starboard side of the lever, which in turn parted about two-thirds from the fulcrum. The weight of this broken part of the lever carried the cross head of the air-pump to this side, bending the rod and guide rods and carrying away the gland bolts of the stuffing box & c.

The engine presented a complete wreck. and a more general smash up has seldem been witnessed.

The fires were immediately extinguished and the engineers set about clearing away the wreck. Great anxiety was manifested by the passengers to know officially the condition of water fast, and when they saw the prompt enter as contestants. The triends of James water fast, and when they saw the prompt manning and provisioning of the boats and the working of the pumps by the passengers by orders of the officers. This painful anxiety continued till the captain returned from would like to cast their votes for him. the engine room and appeared on deck, where he was surrounded by the passengers, all eager to know their fate. He replied that the steamer had made a little water, but he had reason to believe that it would not continue, and if it did he would inform them .-The passengers experienced immediate rehef when informed that their services at the pumps were no longer needed, and that the hull was sound.

Efforts were immediately made to change the course of the steamer, but owing to the buckets of the wheels, it was found to be impracticable. Nothing more remained but to of death which was passed upon the list wait for day light and relief. About 80'clock | negro girl Judy, at our August County in the morning a sail was discovered bearing towards the steamer. Capt. Schufeldt sent on the 5th of November. The condemned a boat to board her and brought off Captain | was taken to Richmond on Wednesday, and Chadbourne, of the Dunbarton, when arrangements were soon made to transfer the passengers. This was evidently a severe difficulty and one of much danger, owing to having a lurching ship. But the task was successfully performed with the aid of Francis' life-boats under the direction of the steamer's

The greatest anxiety prevailed when it was announced that the time had arrived to transfer the ladies and children. They exhibited these distinguished gentlemen were constrain The debarkation on board the bark was not the less difficult but was conducted in the same skilful manner. Capt. Schufeldt ordered provisions and water for the use of the passengers to be transferred to the bark, and when all was completed he detailed two of his officers, Finnell and Hargous, to accom-

pany the bark to Norfolk.

The Dunbarton's cabin afforded but limited accommodations, which were given up to the adies. At 4 o'clock, all being ready, Capt. Schufeldt, from the deck of the disabled steamer, waved a last adieu to his passengers which was answered by three hearty cheers, from the bark, which quickly spread her sails for Norfolk. In taking leave of her gallant commander and crew, but one feeling of mingled sympathy and gratitude to Provi-

dence pervaded the passengers. The excellent discipline of the ship, and the care of Capt. Schufeldt, were fully appreciated and universally recognized. To is able management and promptitude, and the obedience of his officers and men, is mainly to be ascribed, under Providence, the safety of so many lives.

The Mineral-Water Wealth of Virginia.

Mr. Brownlow, who has been sojourning at the Virginia Springs during the summer, n his last letter to the Knoxville Whig, thus illudes to the visitors at the different watering-places of Virginia during the past sea-

and are either now at home or on their way there. A few invalids linger at almost all the watering laces in the hope of realizing that benefit the ave so anxiously sought. Visitors have thronged these mountains from every direction, in larger numbers than were ever known to come to them before—and they have come earlier and remained longer than usual. Most of the Proprietors have reaped abundant harvests. I have been at some trouble to learn the highest numbers that have been at the principal places of resort, at one time, and find the result to be about as follows: At the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs 1500 At Rockbridge Alum Springs

At the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs., 800 At the Old Sweet Springs At the Red Sweet Springs At the Sait Sulphur Springs. At the Orkney Springs At the Old Red Salphur Springs At the Healing Springs,..... At the Warm Springs. At the Rawley Springs,..... There are a half dozen other members of the numerous family of Virginia Sulphurs, from which from one to three hundred visitors. This great inrease from year to year, of summer travel

keep pace with all the efforts that can be made, on the part of Hotel keepers and Railroad companies. accommodate it. Mr. B., it will be observed does not give the total number of visitors at each place, but only the largest number at one time .--We think he under-estimates it in some cases -but, assuming his estimate to be correct, and making allowance for the other Springs that he does not mention, and for Old Point, we may safely say that there were at least ten thousand people at the different watering places of Virginia during the season that has

inited States, is certainly an interesting subject

for contemplation. If it goes on increasing in the

same ratio it has of late years, it will more than

This is an increase upon the former years, but it is not an accidental increase. We believe that the increase, for every succeeding year, will be steady and permanent. As ong as the price of cotton keeps up-and we believe it will advance—the Southern people will flock more and more, every season, to the incomparable hygienic fountains of the Old Dominion .- Lunchburg Virginian.

CHENILLE HEAD DRESSES, Hair Nette. French Coffeurs, Fancy Hair Pins, Fancy Glass and Jet Top Combs, for sale at oct 10 RICHARDS',

Letter from Fairfax County

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazza FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, Oct. 8, 1850. During the past week but little worther note has transpired in our midst. Business ing the County seat. The merchants are making loud complaints over hard times and say money was never as difficult to all seem, the spirit of enterprise has not departed from amongst us-improvements are constantly going on, and the day may not a village, shall take her place among d Towns of the Old Dominion. Worthy of note is the large Steam San

Mill, now in full operation, capable of turn-ing out from four to six thousand foot of lumber daily; attached to which there is a Grist Mill, which does number one work, also, which in a few days will be at work Such enterprises call on our citizens for liberal support. The new three story Whee wright Shop erected by Mr. Cooper, is, also, deserving of a passing notice. The Rev. R. T. Brown is adding an addition to his build ing, which will prove quite an ornament to that section of "our town." Mr. Herbert Fairfax has commenced a building or handsome site, recently purchased by him, The work has all been prepared in your cite under the charge of one of your first me chanics. With these signs of improvement mentioned in the News last week, will not our delegate elect, next winter make a fort to restore the charter once granted and being regularly incorporated, we can offer inducements for "City people" to select private building lots around the hands me

"Town of Providence,"
The resignation of S. G. Groot as postmaster at Fall's Church, has created some excitement in that section. Two aspirants are seeking signers to their petitions. Of course, it may remain with the Hon, M. C. to decide.

There begins to be considerable talk relative to the next Sheriff. Two are already Thrift, esq., appear anxious for him to be one of the number-they know him to be a faithful and efficient business man, and Whether he will consent, remains to be seen. The funeral of Peter Gooding, esq., took place vesterday-his death was very sudden, caused by Paralysis of the Heart. There has been considerable sickness

Albemarle County Items.

seemed the most prevalent disease.

through the County, and Typhoid Fever

Gov. Wise has commuted "to trans portation beyond the limits of the Uni ted States, and that punishment to have labor upon the public works," the sentence Court, and which was ordered to be executed will be kept in the Penitentiary until she shall be placed with other convicts at work

on the public works of the State.

The County of Albemarle may justly feel flattered by a knowledge of the fact that three of her own citizens, Hon. William C. Rives, Alexander Rives, esq., and Dr. John R. Woods, have been invited to deliver the regular annual addresses before State Agricultural Societies this Fall. We regret that ed by other engagements to decline compliment paid them and through them the agricultural reputation of Albemarle.

Mr. S. W. Ficklin has just returned from a trip to Vermont and New York, where he succeeded in purchasing some very superior Morgan horses which he feels confident will meet a demand now felt by our county for fast, substantial and well disposed roadsters. With the splendid Cleveland Bays now owned by Messrs. W. C. Rives and John R. Woods, and these Morgans of Mr. Ficklin. our county will have a fair chance to improve

its stock of horses.

At the annual election of delegates from Albemarle to the Farmers' Assemby of the State Agricultural Society, held at the store of Messrs, Trice & Hughes, Charlottesville, on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected as delegates: Messrs. John R. Woods, F. Minor, R. W. N. Noland, W. S. Dabney, T. J. Randolph and William C.

Rives. The Grand Jury of Albemarle made an effort at its August term to bring in bills of indictment against such persons as were supposed to have violated the laws against public gaming. Though many persons who were presumed to know of illegal gaming were summoned and examined, still the Grand Jury could find no evidence upon which to bring in indictments. We confess we were surprised at the result .- Charlottes ville Advocate.

The Jennings Family.

The members of a branch of the Jennings family, who claim to be entitled to the great Jennings estate in England, which is hung up in chancery awaiting its owner, had a convention in this place on Wednesday last at which fourteen or fifteen of the family were assembled. This branch of the family seem to be very confident of their title to the prin cely estate, and are prepared to take immediate steps to assert their claims in the courts of England. These are the same Jennings descendants who were represented in a convention in this place some years ago: and since that first convention they have been more fully convinced, by further facts and enquiries abroad, that they are the heirs of the great William Jennings, and therefore entitled to his \$40,000,000 or more. Dr. Charles Brown, of this county as the oldest and best posted member of the family, leads the movement. The convention would have quickly sent the Doctor to Europe to prose cute the claim, but his age and health were the objections he urged against assuming the responsible post .- Charlottesville Advocate.

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